# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLORADO

Civil Action No. 21	- cv-02937-NYW-STV	*	
	(To be supplied by the c	court)	
DEMARCO WHITE		, Plaintiff	
V.		7	
JESSE BALDRIDGE		FILED  UNITED STATES DISTRICT COUR  DENVER, COLORADO	
TAYLOR CAMP		JAN 09 2023 JEFFREY P. COLWELL	
TERRY JAQUES		CLERK	
		, Defendant(s).	
sheet of paper with th	cuse wille see difficulti in the	cannot fit the names of all defendants in space above and attach an additional	
PRISONER COMPLAINT			

#### NOTICE

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 5.2 addresses the privacy and security concerns resulting from public access to electronic court files. Under this rule, papers filed with the court should not contain: an individual's full social security number or full birth date; the full name of a person known to be a minor; or a complete financial account number. A filing may include only: the last four digits of a social security number; the year of an individual's birth; a minor's initials; and the last four digits of a financial account number.

Plaintiff need not send exhibits, affidavits, grievances, witness statements, or any other materials to the Clerk's Office with this complaint.

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You must notify the court of any changes to your address where case-related papers may be served by filing a notice of change of address. Failure to keep a current address on file with the court may result in dismissal of your case.

	ITE, DOC# 122323, AVCF, 12750 Hwy 96 at Lane 13, Ordway, CO 81034
(Name, prison	ner identification number, and complete mailing address)
(Other names	by which you have been known)
Indicate wheth	er you are a prisoner or other confined person as follows: (check one)
Pretrial	detainee
Civilly	committed detainee
Immigra	ation detainee
X Convict	ed and sentenced state prisoner
Convict	ed and sentenced federal prisoner
Other: (.	Please explain)
	DANT(S) INFORMATION
nore space is ni	ollowing information for each defendant listed in the caption of the complaint. If eeded, use extra paper to provide the information requested. The additional defendants should be labeled "B. DEFENDANT(S) INFORMATION."
Defendant 1:	Jesse Baldridge, Corrections Officer, Colorado Dept. of Corrections (Name, job title, and complete mailing address)
	1250 Academy Park Loop, Colorado Springs, CO 80910
	At the time the claim(s) in this complaint arose, was this defendant acting under color of state or federal law? _x Yes No (check one). Briefly explain:
ι,	Defendant Baldridge was working in his capacity as a Corrections
	officer for the CDOC, State of Colorado
	Defendant 1 is being sued in his/her x individual and/or X official canceity

Defendant 2:	Taylor Camp, Corrections Officer, Colorado Dept. of Corrections (Name, job title, and complete mailing address)
	·
•	1250 Academy Park Loop, Colorado Springs, CO 80910
	At the time the claim(s) in this complaint arose, was this defendant acting under color of state or federal law? X Yes No (check one). Briefly explain:
	Defendant Camp was working in his capacity as a Corrections
	officer for the CDOC/ State of Colorado
	Defendant 2 is being sued in his/her X individual and/or X official capacity.
Defendant 3:	Terry Jaques, Warden, LCF, Colorado Dept. of Corrections (Name, job title, and complete mailing address)
	1250 Academy Park Loop, Colorado Springs, CO 80910
	At the time the claim(s) in this complaint arose, was this defendant acting under color of state or federal law? X Yes No (check one). Briefly explain:
	Defendant Warden Terry Jaques was working in his capacity as the
	Warden at LCF, CDOC/ State of Colorado
, ,	Defendant 3 is being sued in his/her X individual and/or X official capacity.
C. JURISDI	CTION
Indicate the feder	ral legal basis for your claim(s): (check all that apply)
42 U.S.C.	§ 1983 (state, county, and municipal defendants)
Bivens v. (federal de	Six Unknown Named Agents of Fed. Bureau of Narcotics, 403 U.S. 388 (1971) efendants)
X Other: (pla	ease identify) 42 U.S.C. § 12101, The Americans with disabilities Act
X Other:	42 U.S.C. § 12132, Rehabilitation act

## D. STATEMENT OF CLAIM(S)

State clearly and concisely every claim that you are asserting in this action. For each claim, specify the right that allegedly has been violated and state all facts that support your claim, including the date(s) on which the incident(s) occurred, the name(s) of the specific person(s) involved in each claim, and the specific facts that show how each person was involved in each claim. You do not need to cite specific legal cases to support your claim(s). If additional space is needed to describe any claim or to assert additional claims, use extra paper to continue that claim or to ussert the additional claim(s). Please indicate that additional paper is attached and label the additional pages regarding the statement of claims as "D. STATEMENT OF CLAIMS."

# CLAIM ONE: Excessive Force, in violation of the 4th, 8th, and 14th Amendments

# Supporting facts:

- 1.) On January 23, 2021, COVID 19 was ravaging its way through the Limon Correctional facility, or the Colorado Department of Corrections as it was nearly everywhere on planet Earth.
- 2.) The Plaintiff, Mr. Demarco White, was incarcerated at the Limon Correctional Facility at all times relevant to this action, and specifically on January 23, 2021, and January 24, 2021 when all things related herein transpired.
- 3.) Mr. White, when the events as described in this complaint, was a 44 year old 5 foot 11 inch 390 pound African American male who suffered from COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease), severe Hypertension (high blood pressure), Sleep Apnea, and he was pre-diabetic-later to be fully diagnosed. Mr. White was on a number of medications used to treat the aforementioned diseases/ conditions. In addition, he used, on a daily basis, both an Albuterol Ashthma inhaling device, and a CPAP machine that was used to help him breathe properly and to maintain adequate levels of Oxygen.
- 4.) According to the NIH (National Institutes of Health), and the CDC (Centers for Disease control), Mr. White's various diseases/ conditions, coupled with his height, weight, and ethnicity, Mr. White was not only in the highest category for being at-risk for contracting the most severe strains of COVID-19, but also due

to his exascerbated health issues, his probibility of succumbing to the virus and experiencing death were almost 4 times greater than that of an average member of the U.S. middle aged population.

- 5.) Because Mr. White fell into this high risk statistical category, that both the NIH and the CDC clearly outlined to both the general public, but specifically to the medical department of the Colorado Department of Corrections and the Limon Correctional Facilty, he was placed in a single cell to help isolate him from other offenders.
- 6.) Because Mr. White suffered from COPD, the medical provider for DOC had placed a "NO SPRAY ORDER" in his file, and had been entered into the CDOC PCDIS computer system. This order prevented any DOC staff member from using or deploying any for of Tear gas, Mace, or OC gas (Oleoresin Capsicum). This is because these products are known to constrict the individual's air flow and breathing ability on who they were deployed, and in the event that individual had a breathing disease such as Ashthma or COPD, as Mr. White had, the use of these productes could result in the offender's death dur to asphyxiation.
- 7.) For reasons that are unclear, on the dates in question, the medical staff failed to provide the prescribed medications to Mr. White (and possibly other offenders living in housing unit LCF unit 2B). This had been transpiring for several days.
- 8.) Prison being prison, this gross deficiency of the LCF medical staff severely irritated the LCF general population, and out of frustration, a number of offenders (which did not include the Plaintiff Mr. White) began to "flood" their cells by plugging up their toilets, then repeatedly flushing their toilets, thereby causing thousands of gallons of grey sewage/ toilet water to pour off the 3 tiers and leak into all the lower cells, including Mr. White's cell.
- 9.) Out of fear of infection and sanitation issues in general, Mr. White asked for and received a VIREX spray bottle that he used to disinfect his cell area.

- 10.) All during the day of January 22, 2021 and well into January 23, 2021, Mr. White was experiencing significant breathing problems. Assuming it was either COVID-19 or COPD related, Mr. White asked the LCF Unit 2 staff to contact LCF, medical, inform them that Mr. White had not been given his breathing (and other) medications.
- 11.) Believeing that he had no other options or leverage to get his medication and some critical medical treatment, the Plaintiff, when asked to give the virex bottle back to staff, he refused and informed the staff that they would not get the bottle until he received his medication, and saw medical personel. Mr. White was aware that as per the LCF/ DOC protocol, all cleaning equipment needed to be turned in and accounted for at the end of each shift, otherwise the staff would not be allowed to go home, until it was returned.
- 12.) The breathing medication that Mr. White desperately needed, but which was not being provided, had been prescribed by the LCF medical provider previously and opened his airways, thus allowing him to fully breathe. When he was denied the medication, he had to gasp for breath and his heart raced.
- 13.) Making matters worse, Mr. White, several days before, had tested positive for COVID-19 (which was why he was in the quarantined pod that he was in). Mr. White had been advised by LCF medical personel that because he was at the highest risk category, coupled with his breathing disease (COPD) he was told that he must take the breathing medication twice a day, every day, and religiously so long as he was positive for COVID-19. He was further advised that any failure to do so could result in death.
- 14.) Every minute that passed, as Mr. White's breathing became more and more constricted, his level of anxiety grew. He repeatedly told the staff that he needed his medication and that if they simply gave it to him, as they were supposed to have, he would gladly return the bottle.

15.) Mr. White was approached by Lt. Wilson, who was the acting shift commander. It is DOC protocol to immediately notify both the shift commander and the Warden if there is any situation where a 'tool' (or equipment) was not turned in past any shift change. The DOC mandates full tool accountability at the start and completion of each and every shift, for obvious reasons. Lt. Wilson asked Mr. White to return the bottle. Mr. White had previously had a good repor with Lt. Wilson, and he explained to him that he was desperately in need of his medication and medical care, and that he knew the bottle was his only piece of leverage, as he feared that as soon as he turned it in, he would continue to be ignored by the staff and not given what could have been life saving medication, and medication that had certainly been billed as such by the Physician who initially prescribed it. 16.) Several minutes later, Lt. Wilson returned with a male nurse named K.Gill. Nurse Gill was visibly irritated by the incident and rudely and condescendingly demand that Mr. White return the bottl. When Mr. White asked Nurse Gill about his medication, nurse Gill became more demanding. Nurse Gill was the LCF staff member who had been responsible to bring Mr. White his meds and had failed to do so previously. Had

17.) Nurse Gill told him that he was not going to get any medication until he released custody of the bottle.

time would be transpiring. Mr. White explained this to nurse Gill, and once

again asked for his medication.

nurse Gill simply provided the meds, none of what they were dealing with at that

- 18.) Mr. White told nurse Gill that his job was to administer his meds, and not to be conducting security sweeps for spray bottles. He once again explained to nurse Gill that if Gill had just provided the medication as he was required to do, they would not be engaged in this controversey. Nurse Gill started yelling at Mr. White and an argument ensued.
- 19.) Mr. White threw a small cup of water that he had in his hand to take his pills with, and he threw it in Gill's direction, getting him slightly wet.

- 20.) Nurse Gill informed Mr. White that due to his actions, he had just assaulted a staff member by getting the nurse wet. Gill went on to say that as a result he would be punished by not getting his meds at any point. Lt. Wilson and nurse Gill, after having refused Mr. White his medications (3) three times, and unsuccessfully trying to retrieve the bottle (3) three times, they left for the evening without any further incident.
- 21.) Because Nurse Gill claimed that being splashed with the water that Mr. White threw on him rose to the level of an assault on staff incident, per DOC policy, Defendant, Warden Terry Jaques would have been required to have been notified.
- 22.) The next day, on Sunday January 24th, 2021 at approx. 10 a.m., and after Mr. White had again repeatedly been told that he would not be given his medication/ and or simply ignored/ not provided his medication, Mr. White's condition worsened and his breathing became more difficult. Shortly thereafter, as Mr. White was positioned on his cell bed area, eight or more correctional officers approached Mr. White's cell.
- 23.) The cell door opened up and officers Contreras, Defendant Baldridge, Defendant Camp, unknown officer 1, and unknown officer 2 rushed into the cell.
- 24.) Of all the 8+ LCF staff members who were both inside, and now directly outside the cell, none of them were medical staff members. None of them were certified to administer any type of medication to any offender. Mr. White's medication was not brought to him by any of those present staff members.
- 25.) Any time a medical emergency is declared where there is reason to believe that an offender may be in need of medical assistance, the medical department is contacted and dispatched to the scene where the offender was located. These staff members would be either a nurse or a physician, both with significant medical training. If the LCF staff suspected that Mr. White was either having a medical

situation/ difficulties, pr was "unresponsive", medical staff would have been called, dispatched and shown up. At no time did any medical staff show up on the scene where these staff members were about to assault Mr. White.

- 26.) Immediately after entering the cell, officer Contreras spotted the spray bottle which was sitting next to the toilet, he secured it and removed the bottle from the cell. At that moment, any situation had been disengaged.
- 27.) Mr. White again asked the myriad of officers who were now present in his cell, if he could get his medication. He furthered that he was having a good deal of difficulty breathing, and he explained that he had not been given his breathing medication for several days.
- 28.) Immediately after Mr. White informed the staff that he was having difficulty in breathing, Defendants Baldridge and Camp unsnapped their 21 Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) tear gas canisters. Both officers told mR. White that he needed to stand up and "cuff up" (comply with an order to be handcuffed or be taken into custody).
- 29.) Mr. White once again asked for medical attention and for his breathing meds at which point Defendant Camp became very angry and told Mr. White that he would "spray him in the face immediately" if the plaintiff did not get out of his bunk and comply with the order. Defendant Baldridge followed suit and also threatened to spray Mr. White as he readied his OC spray can nozzle.
- 30. Mr. White immediately advised both defendants that due to his COPD breathing disease, there was a standing medical order that NO DOC staff member could use OC spray on or near the Plaintiff. Mr. White additionally asked the defendants what was going on and why they were preparing to assault him, as all he was doing was asking for medical attention. The plaintiff also remarked that it had been very obvious that the defendants had not been there conducting a "welfare check" as they had claimed. Mr. White once again asked for medical attention.
- 31.) Defendant Baldridge put his can of OC spray back in its holsetr, but defendant

- Camp yelled, "Last chance get off the bunk" as he lifted his OC canister and began to spray Mr. White in the face, wholly unprovoked.
- 32.) Both defendants Camp and Baldridge grabbed Mr. White by his head, hand, and arms, and slammed him from the bunk onto the concrete floor.
- 33.) Several other officers (whose identity is unknown to the plaintiff as of the filing of this complaint) began to jump on top of Mr. White, as well as smashing their knees, forearms, and boots all over the plaintiff's back, head and neck as they screamed in unison, "stop resisting", which Mr. White was clearly not doing.

  34.) Mr. White had more difficulty breathing and plead with the officers that his condition was worsening, he explained that he was unable to breathe, and they told him that since he was able to communicate he was not having any breathing issues. Mr. White was basically begging for his life, which all fell on sadistic ears.

  35.) At some point the officers picked up his semi-limp body which was badly
- 35.) At some point the officers picked up his semi-limp body which was badly injured off the concrete floor. He was then transferred to a holding cage in the LCF segregation unit.
- 36.) While in segregation the plaintiff told the staff that he was having problems breathing and that he needed both medical attention and some fresh air.
- 37.) Several minutes later Mr. White, who had been forced to remain secured with all of the OC spray all over his face, and body, asked the staff to allow him to wash the OC spray off immediately as it was causing burning of Mr. White's skin, lungs, and causing severe tearing of Mr. Whites eyes. He was also unable to see during the entire time. The segregation staff informed him that he would need to wait until the nurse showed up to conduct an 'anatomical' search, an exam that is required protocol on anyone who is first taken into segregation.
- 38.) Several minutes later the nurse showed up, conducted the anotmoical exam and left. She did not bring Mr. White his medication nor did she inquire into his breathing issues as he had been asking for, for several days at this point.

Thereafter Mr. White was taken to a shower and allowed to wash off the residual OC spray.

- 39.) The plaintiff was placed in a segregation observation room for approximately one hour. From there he was placed in a segregation cell where he remained until he was given a hearing on the disciplinary write up.
- 40.) The plaintiff was issued two separate Code of penal disciplinary charged (COPDS) based on the events described in paragraphs 1 through 39 of this complaint. Case number 210792, where he was charged with one count of Class I, Rule 22, Hazzardous liquid assault on staff (which was later modified to Class II, rule 27, Unauthorized/ incidental contact) and class II, rule 11, threats. In this first COPD disciplinary case, Mr. White plead guilty to the threats charge, and plead not guilty to the incidental contact charge, but was found guilty. The second COPD case, case number 210793, Mr. White was charged with class IIm rule 22 disobeying a lawful order. He plead not guilty and was found guilty. As a result of both cases, he collectively was sentenced to: 15 days punitive/ restrictive housing, 5 days loss of recreation and other privileges, and a loss of 30 days of earned time credits which will in effect cause Mr. White to serve an additional (30) thirty days in prison on the sentence he is currently incarcerated for.
- 41.) Immediately after the assault on Mr. White, he began to experience a myriad of injuries both physical and psychological that he had sustained as a result of the unlawful force assault. The physical injuries he experienced were, severe lower back pain that radiated down both of his legs. This chronic back injury pain he suffered was debilitating and severely limited his mobility, and basic function in life from that point forward.
- 42.) In early June 2021, after having requested to be seen and then examined by LCF/ DOC medical staff, he was sent out to be examined by Dr. Jayson A. Lord from Open MRI of pueblo, where an MRI test was conducted and which showed that Mr. White now suffers from a lower back disc bulge diffusion at 1-5, S-1, with

vertebrae disc herniation, protrusion type, towards the right side, with mild canal stenosis with encroachment upon the proximal right Sl nerve root, and with the neural foramina narrowly moving towards the right side. As a result of the injuries he sustained from being assaulted by the defendants on January 24, 2021, Mr. White suffers extreeme, excruciating daily pain in the lower back that has limited his mobility, and created a significant loss of life. With the addition of the daily pain and his inability to function on a normal level, Mr. White's anxiety and depression have been exascerbated and it continues to worsen his PTSD/ overall depression.

- 43. Based on the allegations/ staements as contained in paragraphs 1 though 42 of this complaint, Defendants Camp and Baldridge did the following:
- a. Maliciously and sadistically used force to cause harm to Mr. White. The use of force was not 'de minimus' and in violation of Mr. Whites 8th amendment rights as it constituted deliberate indifference to his health and safety.
  - b. Intended to cause needless harm
  - c. Committed acts that were unreasonable in violation of the 4th Amendment
- d. Were not justified by any law enforcement/ prison management/ penological need or standard
- e. the amount of force that was used was repugnant to the conscience of mankind
  - f.Use of force was completely excessive to the circumstances
  - g. The use of force caused permanent, and severe injuries
- h. the use of force was not applied in a good faith effort and accordingly the defendants acted with malicious, sadistic, and intended to cause harm
- i. the use of force was not used to maintain discipline, but instead was intended to cause harm
  - j. the plaintiff's misbehavior did not justify the defendants actions k.the use of force was initiated after Mr. White no longer had the bottle \$4-h\$

- 1. the defendants use of a chemical agent against the plaintiff was done knowing that he posed no risk
- m. the defendants use of a chemical agent was done against the plaintiff when he was clearly not resisting
- n. the defendants actions caused a risk of injury and was deliberately indifferent to the plaintiff's safety, and constituted callous disregard for the plaintiff's safety
- o. the defendants violation of the 'NO SPRAY POLICY as described in paragraphg 1 through 42 of this complaint consituted deliberate indifference
- 44. Based on the allegation/ statements as contained in paragraphs 1 through 42 of this complaint, Defendant Jaques is guilty of substantially causing all injuries and violations as described in sub-paragraphs a through o of paragraph 43 of this complaint, specifically by:
- a. Defendants Baldridge and Camp were directly or indirectly acting based upon the orders of Defendant Jaques
- b. Because the Defendant Jaques was adequately notified about the (1) missing equipment/ spray bottle that Mr. White had in his posession, and (2) the alleged "assault" that Mr. White was initially alleged to have committed by throwing water on Nurse Gill, Defendant Jaques was adequately and properly notified, and accordingly defendants Camp and Baldridge were acting on orders from Defendant Jaques, and thus he was guilty of all previous allegations defendants Camp and Baldridge are quilty of
- c. Defendants were acting on a policy as implemented and directed upon the order of the Warden, Defendant Jaques
- d. The defendants training of defendants Camp and Baldridge was inadequate and grossly deficient
  - e. Defendant Jaques' supervision of defendants Camp and Baldridge was

inadequate and deficient

- f. Defendant Jaques' policy/ supervision/ culture was deliberately indifferent to the plaintiff's health , safety, and well being
- g. Defendant Jaques's status as respondent superior causes further liability in this case
- 45. All allegations, statements previously made herein violate the plaintiff's rights under Colorado State Tort law for:
  - i. assault and battery
  - ii. Negligence
  - iii. Intentional infliction of emotional distress
- 46. All defendants named in this complaint had a Tort law duty to provide a safe living condition, and all allegations as described herein violate that duty.
- 47. All actions of all defendants as described in paragraphs 1 through 46 of this complaint violated the provisions of 42 U.S.C. § 1201 et seq., and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation act (29 U.S.C. § 794)
- 48. The plaintiff reincorporates here by reference all allegations, statements made, facts, etc, as described in the plaintiff's previous two complaints filed in this case.

# E. PREVIOUS LAWSUITS

Have you ever filed a lawsuit, other than this were incarcerated? Yes _X_ No (check of	lawsuit, in any federal or state court while you ne).
If your answer is "Yes," complete this section previous lawsuit, use additional paper to prolawsuit. Please indicate that additional paper regarding previous lawsuits as "E. PREVIO"	n of the form. If you have filed more than one vide the requested information for each previous is attached and label the additional pages US LAWSUITS."
Name(s) of defendant(s):	N/A
Docket number and court:	
Claims raised:	
Disposition: (is the case still pending? has it been dismissed?; was relief granted?)	
Reasons for dismissal, if dismissed:	
Result on appeal, if appealed:	
F. ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES	
	rative remedies before filing an action in federal S.C. § 1997e(a). Your case may be dismissed or exhausted administrative remedies.
Is there a formal grievance procedure at the in	astitution in which you are confined?
_x Yes No (check one)	
Did you exhaust administrative remedies?	
X Yes No (check one)	Pursuant to the Colorado Revised Statute § 24-10-109 no grievance is available in elcessive force cases.

## G. REQUEST FOR RELIEF

State the relief you are requesting or what you want the court to do. If additional space is needed to identify the relief you are requesting, use extra paper to request relief. Please indicate that additional paper is attached and label the additional pages regarding relief as "G. REQUEST FOR RELIEF."

The Plaintiff requests the Court to award compensatory, actual, and punitive damages against all defendants in an amount to be determined by a jury. The Plaintiff requests the Court to issue injunctive relief forbidding the defendants, or any Colorado Department of Corrections employee from using CC spray, pepper spray, or tear gas against the Plaintiff at any point in the future, or as long as the "No Spray Order" is still in place.

#### H. PLAINTIFF'S SIGNATURE

I declare under penalty of perjury that I am the plaintiff in this action, that I have read this complaint, and that the information in this complaint is true and correct. See 28 U.S.C. § 1746; 18 U.S.C. § 1621.

Under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 11, by signing below, I also certify to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief that this complaint: (1) is not being presented for an improper purpose, such as to harass, cause unnecessary delay, or needlessly increase the cost of litigation; (2) is supported by existing law or by a nonfrivolous argument for extending or modifying existing law; (3) the factual contentions have evidentiary support or, if specifically so identified, will likely have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery; and (4) the complaint otherwise complies with the requirements of Rule 11.

(Plaintiff's signature)

Jan 5th 2023

(Form Revised December 2017)

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Derner (Colo, 80294-3589

901-19th ST., Room A105

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